Getting Started: Basic Elements of C++

A quick tour on most of the basic elements of C++: built-in, library, and class types; variables; expressions; statements; and functions.

Problem Statement



- Write a program to solve a simple problem that represents a common data-processing task from an online book store (see note).
 0-201-70353-X 4 24.99
 0-201-70353-X 1 28.99
- (Our Task) Write a program so we can
 - read from the file with transactions
 - computes the number of copies of each title sold
 - the total revenue (總收入) from that book
 - the average sales price.
- (Q) What language mechanisms do we need?
- (A)

for and while loop exercises: reading an unknown number of inputs

- See code (note).
- Q: What is the effect to use an istream as a condition?

• A:

- When we use an istream as a condition, the effect is to test the state of the stream. If the stream is valid, that is, if it is still possible to read another input then the test succeeds.
- An istream becomes invalid when we hit end-offile or encounter an invalid input, such as reading a value that is not an integer. An istream that is in an invalid state will cause the condition to fail.

Class

- One of the most important features in C++.
- (Design focus) class types should behave as naturally as the built-in types.
- We will talk about class design later. For now, we focus on "using" an existing class.
- Q: What do we need to know in order to use an existing class?
- A:

 (On line bookstore) named: Sales_item, defined in a header file Sales_item.h.



Operations on Sales_item objects

- · Be able to define a variable of a class type
 - Sales_item item;
 - item is an object of type Sales_item (a Sales_item object, a Sales_item).
- Call a function isbn to fetch the ISBN from a Sales_item object.
- Use the input operator, >> to read a Sales_item object
- Use the output operator, << to write a Sales_item object
- Use the assignment operator, =, to assign one Sales_item object to another
- Use the addition operator, +, to add two Sales_item objects
- · See note

Chapter Summary

- Each chapter concludes with a summary, followed by a glossary of defined terms, which together recap the chapter's most important points.
- You should use these sections as a personal checklist: If you do not understand a term, restudy the corresponding part of the chapter.

Until Next Time (I)

Lecture note printing policy:

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if (you receive email of lecture note
  availability by noon on Tues.)
  print the note by yourself;
else
  we will print it for you;
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Until Next Time (II)

- HW1 will be issued tomorrow and due at 2100 next Wed.
- Read Chapters 1-2 and do all the exercises (be the compiler!).
- Read Chapter 3 (Your first exposure to the powerful library type).